

WINTERBERRY

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a limited view of the area behind and to the side of vehicles such that the motor vehicle D is in the "blind spot" of the motor vehicle C because the driver of vehicle C cannot see vehicle D in his rear view mirror.

5 Although several patents have issued for rear view mirrors that are capable of operating as fully functioning mirrors while displaying alphanumeric information, see for example U.S. Pat. No. 4,630,904 issued to R. Pastore [rear view mirror displays digital
10 clock or radar detector], no prior rear view mirrors have been able to provide both a conventional, reflected rear view and a live video display of the area outside the vehicle.

15 It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a mirror that can provide both a conventional, reflected rear view and a video image of the area outside of the vehicle. The present invention will also enable the driver to view a variety of entertaining, and/or useful and/or safety related
20 information without needing to remove his/her eyes from the rear view mirror or needlessly interrupting the forward looking gaze that is generally recognized as the safest manner to operate a motor vehicle.

Summary of the Invention

This invention relates to a two way, rear view mirror that can provide both a conventional, reflected rear view and a video view of the area outside of the vehicle.

5 One aspect of the invention is to provide for a two way mirror that provides complete reflection when the video display is not being utilized. This two way mirror can be constructed of a tinted glass or a plastic or a clear glass or plastic that is made reflective by the addition of a thin, reflective film to the glass or plastic. In the preferred embodiment, this tinting or film is placed on a backside of the plastic or glass.

10 Another aspect of the invention involves the placement of one or more video display monitors with a built-in light source behind the two way mirror. Said video display monitors can be of a variety of sizes and placed in a variety of positions behind the mirror intended to receive information from a variety of output/input devices to display such information on the two-way mirror when the video display monitors are being utilized.

Brief Description of the Drawings

15 The present invention will be described with greater specificity and clarity with reference to the following figures, in which:

FIG. 1 is a side view of a large garbage truck, in which the cargo area **A** of said vehicle either partially or fully obstructs the driver's view of a person **B** from the rear view mirror;

5 **FIG. 2** is a top view of motor vehicle **C** and motor vehicle **D**, in which motor vehicle **D** is in the "blind spot" of motor vehicle **C**;

FIG. 3 is a front view of a two way mirror in accordance with the invention;

10 **FIG. 4** is a front view of a two way mirror in accordance with the invention in which two separate video monitors have been placed within the mirror;

15 **FIG. 5** is a front view of the two way mirror as shown in **FIG 3** except that one video monitor has been placed within the entire mirror structure;

FIG. 6 is a side view of said mirror assembly.

FIG. 7 is another side view of said mirror assembly in which the back of the video display monitor protrudes beyond the side casing of the mirror assembly.

20 **FIG. 8** is a side view of the mirror assembly in which a reflective film is applied directly to the front side of the plastic or glass plate;

25 **FIG. 9** is a side view of said mirror assembly in which the reflective film is applied directly to the front screen side of a video display monitor;

FIG. 10 is another side view of said mirror assembly in which a translucent flat plate is used to replace the reflective film;

FIG. 11 reveals the multitude of possible applications for the instant invention; and

FIG. 12 shows installation of cameras outside a motor vehicle to eliminate 'blind spot" in accordance with the invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Referring to **FIG.3**, there is shown a front view of a two way mirror **1** embodying the principles of this invention, with a video display monitor **2** being positioned in the center of the mirror **1** and being utilized by a driver of the motor vehicle. As seen in this diagram, the driver of the motor vehicle is able to see a conventional rear view in a left and right hand portions **E'** & **E** of the mirror **1** that do not directly abut the video display monitor **2**. At the same time, the driver is able to see an image **F** being displayed on the video display monitor **2**, thus providing the driver with access to the video display and simultaneously leaving the left and right hand portions **E'** and **E** of the mirror **1** for conventional reflection viewing. As an additional option, an audio device such as a speaker **3** can be placed within the left hand protion **E'** to provide a

sound effect while the image **F** is being displayed. When the video display is not being utilized, the entire mirror is available for conventional reflection viewing.

Referring to **FIG. 4**, there is shown a front view of the two way mirror **1** according to the invention in which two separate video display monitors **2** have been placed within the mirror. Under this arrangement, the driver has access to either the left video monitor, the right video monitor, or both video monitors while a portion of the mirror remains available for conventional reflection viewing. When the video displays are not being utilized, the entire mirror is available for conventional reflection viewing.

Referring to **FIG. 5**, there is shown a front view of one more arrangement of the two way mirror **1** according to the invention in which one video display monitor **2** has been placed within the entire mirror structure. When the video display is not being used, the entire mirror is available for conventional reflection viewing.

Referring jointly to **FIGs. 3, 4, and 5**, it becomes apparent that depending on the needs and preferences of the driver, one or more video display monitors **2** can be positioned in a variety of locations within the mirror **1**.

Referring jointly to **FIGs. 6 and 7**, it is shown that the mirror **1** is constructed of a flat transparent

plate 4, which may be either a glass plate or a plastic plate, on a back side of which is placed a translucent reflective film 5 made by either silver or aluminum. On the back side of the flat transparent plate 4 is mounted a casing 8 made of solid plastic or metal materials, in conjunction with a metal clip 8a, to hold the mirror 1 along the circumference of the mirror 1 which may be mounted to a surface by a support column 9.

The casing 8 is mounted to the mirror 1 in such a way that a space is provided to accommodate the video display monitor 2 which is mounted in and enclosed entirely inside the casing 8 and placed directly behind the reflective film 5, in a variety of positions as illustrated by FIGs. 3, 4, and 5 above. The video display monitor 2 has a video display screen 7 at its front side for image display and a back side 6 from where a lead wire (not shown) leaves the rear of video display monitor 2 through a suitable openings on the casing 5 to connect to a source of electrical power and ground.

Although FIGs. 6 and 7 illustrate the preferred embodiments of the invention, FIGs. 8 and 9 illustrate that the reflective film 5 can be placed in a variety of locations, including at a front side of the flat transparent plate 4, which may be either a glass or a plastic plate as shown in Fig. 8. Alternatively, the

cable television 15 for viewing video cassette, a computer generated image or information, whether from floppy disk, hard drive, CD ROM, or wireless network 16, and any other type of video and audio device 17 now in
5 existence or hereinafter invented.

It is apparent from the above description, the reflective film 5 in combination with the flat transparent plate 4 as illustrated in **FIGs 6, 7, 8 and 10** or the tinted glass or plastic plate 4a as
10 illustrated in **FIG. 10** show translucent characteristic against the incoming light while the video monitor display 2 and the video display screen 7 have solid and non-transparent characteristic. Thus, when the light comes in from the viewing side of the mirror while the
15 video display monitor 2 is not activated, the two-way mirror 1 of the invention functions as an ordinary rear view mirror. On the other hand when the video display monitor 2 is activated, the light emitted from the built-in light source of the video display monitor 2
20 pass through from the non-viewing side of the mirror 1, thereby allowing a portion of the mirror that corresponds to the area of the video display screen 7 functions as a video displayer.

Referring to **FIG. 12**, there is shown an application
25 of the invention to solve the "inadequate view" or

"blind spot" problems associated with the conventional mirrors. One or more cameras 18 are installed either on the left or right side mirrors or on the rear window of the motor vehicle or large truck to provide continuous video input and coverage of the area constituting "blind spot" which can be viewed by the driver inside the vehicle from the two way mirror provided by the invention to eliminate any potential problems resulting from "inadequate view" or "blind spot".

The invention now being fully described, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that many changes and modifications can be made thereto without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as set forth herein.